

The Middlebury Register.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25, 1851.

The Boston Mob.

We have regretted certain features of the Fugitive Slave law—but were every part of it not merely exceptional but detectable, it would still be almost infinitely preferable to mob law. An unjust and offensive statute may be repealed. Even if it were not so, those affected by it know precisely what to expect, and can prepare themselves for the worst. But mob law is uncertain, violent, treacherous, (when once recognized or even tolerated,) without reason, without measure, without remorse. If this is democracy, give us rather the most absolute monarchy—the despotism of Russia—military despotism—any form of open, regular, systematic oppression.

The circumstances attending the recent mob in Boston have already been sufficiently stated—in our last paper. Note but the most unprincipled and reckless—the men who have fled.

—“regards, who feel the halter draw, a poor opinion of the LAW.”

of any law, of all law, will undertake to justify this act for a moment.

The fugitive in this case, was legally arrested, by a United States Officer, and duly brought, for examination of the claim, on which he was taken, into a United States Court. His trial was fully proceeded with.

The evidence to establish that he was the identical slave claimed, was probably quite sufficient. Such, at least, is the appearance, from the testimony produced by the counsel for the claimant, to which no rebutting testimony was presented. The counsel for Shadrach desired further time, to prepare his defense. The Commissioner granted an adjournment for that purpose. Before the prisoner was removed from the Court Room, he was rescued from the hands of the proper officer, to whom custody had been entrusted, by a colored male, headed—as appears by ample evidence—by two or three white men of a fanatical Abolitionist school.

Was this right, or was it wrong? If the highest authority in the land can justifiably be trodden under foot by a passionate rabble, in this case, the same may be done, with equal safety, with equal right, and with equal impunity, under any circumstances whatever, and in violence to any law, that is in the least repugnant to the feelings of those who are required to obey it.

The Fugitive Slave law, while it is a law, must be promptly sustained, or else it has been given up, and mob law be undisguisedly proclaimed. However unpalatable this doctrine, we must make up our minds to it, for no man can gainsay it—none can avoid it. This practical conclusion.

No man's conscience requires him to interfere with the officers of justice—with the legal exponents of the law. His position may prompt him to this course, but those persons are bad, dangerous, and destructive.

We are not willing in sympathy for the slave who escapes, but this is only brought about. We regret that Slavery ever existed on this continent, and we cannot but commiserate its victims. We should be very reluctant to let anyone among them escape from bondage. But all this has nothing to do with an open, deliberate, and wanton violation of the highest human law, a citizen of the United States can recognize—and especially when the whole tendency and result of such violence must be to make the condition of the colored race in this country vastly worse, at the same time that it strikes a blow to all that gives security, and even a possibility of existence, to human society.

In this view, we are glad to see the prompt and timely proclamation of the President, and the energy and determination shown by the Government officers at Boston, in bringing the offenders to punishment. We trust that all concerned in this business will be made to suffer, since they neither know how to reverence or respect, the majesty of Law.

—“The property of our Agricultural Society for the last year encourages us to hope that a very general and lively interest will be taken in its affairs, throughout the County, for the year to come. We trust that no great exertion will be required to increase the number of its members, and the variety and value of articles and animals exhibited at the Fair. We confidently appeal to every friend of Agriculture and the Manufacture Arts, within the limits of the County, to contribute his best efforts to make the present year still more prosperous for the Society than the last, as the last excelled those which preceded.—Those interested in the subject should carefully preserve the number of our paper, which contains the transactions of the Board of Managers, including the list of Premiums, the Regulations, and the Awarding Committees for the year.

—“Elizur Wright, editor of the Boston Commonwealth, has been bound over, to answer before the U. S. District Court, on the charge of aiding in the rescue of the Fugitive Slave Shadrach. His bonds are \$2,000, which he has obtained. The penalty, should he be convicted (which is probable, from the testimony on his examination), will be a fine of \$1,000, and six months imprisonment. Charles G. Davis, of Boston, has been held to stand on the same charge.

—“For the last week, we have had a continued storm—a genuine March storm, in advance—which has left the ground generally quite bare, in this region. Our streets, and the roads everywhere, however, have on a “long coat” of mud, of great thickness and unquestionable durability.

—“Another attempt to elicit U. S. Senator to be made by the Massachusetts Legislature to day.

Congress adjourns next Tuesday. Nothing, of consequence to the country at large, has been done, and it is probable that nothing will be, aside from the appropriate bills—and even these seem to be in danger.

—“James P. Babcock, Esq., editor of the New Haven Palladium, is the Whig candidate for Member of Congress in the New Haven District, Connecticut.

—“Our Side Walks—nothing will be done about them this year—of course not.

—“A letter from *—was received too late for insertion last week. Let me hear from you again.

—“The President has sent into the Senate a long communication in reply to Mr. Clay's resolution of inquiry respecting the Boston mob. The views taken of the matter will be sufficiently understood by his proposition, in another column.

—“Measures, In and Study, as a consequence of their removal in the House of Representatives, have been trying to fight a duel—and the police have been trying to prevent them. The latter appear to have carried the day.

—“The Legislature of Iowa, at its late session, passed an act abolishing Capital Punishment in that State.

—“**GREAT ASSESSMENT.**—The *Vermont Union* says it is informed that the Washington County Mutual Insurance Co., at Franklin Corners, has issued orders to have 20 percent collected on the premium notes of said company.

—“So much our citizens get by insuring in foreign companies. We want no better company than the Rutland and Addison County Mutual.

—“The Democratic Convention, at Concord, last week, decided, by a nearly unanimous vote, to throw Atwood overboard, and to renominate Gov. Durkee, the present incumbent.

—“Position of the Free States.

—“The ‘Cleveland Democrat,’ a very stiff sheet, gives the following as the position of twelve free states on the slaves question:

—“—For the emancipation.

—“Wisconsin—For peace and residing the resolutions passed in 1838, instructing Secretary Walker to resign or vote for the previous.

—“Illinois—Proslavery out and out, and Senator Shields elected as a free soldier, changing front.

—“Indiana—All for the compromise, and releasing Mr. Bright, U. S. Senator!

—“Ohio—For Gen. Cass.

—“Michigan—Settled to the lowest degree.

—“Pennsylvania—Elected as U. S. Senator Broadhead, and a proslavery man as an independent.

—“New Jersey—For the compromise in all its parts.

—“Connecticut—Compromises and peace.

—“Massachusetts—Governor elected by the votes of free sailors, and as boldly proslavery as can be.

—“New Hampshire—Utterly servile.

—“Maine—For the compromise.”

—“Little Vermont,” it seems, is omitted in the above enumeration. She comes into a very different category, we suppose, to the opinion of outsiders.

—“Meeting of the Board of Managers of the Addison County Agricultural Society.

Pursuant to notice, the Board of Managers of the Addison County Agricultural Society met at the Court House in Middlebury, on Wednesday, February 13th, 1851, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Members of the Board present: Col. CHARLES L. SMITH, EDWIN HAMMOND, HARRY GOODRICH, ORINELLA SMITH, HARVEY PARTRIDGE, CHARLES N. HAYWARD, NELSON RICHARDS, STEPHEN M. BERLICHGS, EDWIN HAYWARD, WILLIAM H. BALDWIN, CHARLES D. NASH, AUSTIN DANA, JAMES W. SHERMAN, JOHN W. STRONG, and JOS. H. BARRETT.

The President took the Chair.

Urged, to proceed to make out the list of Premiums, to be offered by the Society for the current year.

Voted, to offer the following Premiums:

—“Field Crops.

—“WINTER WHEAT.—Best crop, not less than one acre, 55 00

2d best do 4 00

3d best do 3 00

SPRING WHEAT.—Best crop, not less than one acre, 5 00

2d best do 4 00

3d best do 3 00

CORN.—Best crop, not less than one acre, 5 00

2d best do 4 00

3d best do 3 00

BUCKWHEAT.—Best crop, not less than one acre, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

PEASE.—Best crop, not less than one acre, 4 00

2d best do 3 00

3d best do 2 00

WINTER BEANS.—Best crop, not less than 1-4 acres, 4 00

2d best do 3 00

3d best do 2 00

SPRING BEANS.—Best crop, not less than 1-4 acres, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

3d best do 1 00

BEETS.—Best crop, not less than 1-4 acres, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

3d best do 1 00

CARROTS.—Best crop, not less than 1-4 acres, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

3d best do 1 00

BROCCOLI.—Best crop, not less than 1-4 acres, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

3d best do 1 00

GRASS SEED.—For the greatest amount in value of Herbs' Grass Seed, 6 00

CATTLE.

Best DURHAM BULL, two years old and upwards, 5 00

2d best do 4 00

3d best do 3 00

Best DEVON BULL, two years old and upwards, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

3d best do 1 00

Best DEVON BULL, one year old, 5 00

2d best do 4 00

3d best do 3 00

Best DURHAM BULL, one year old, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

3d best do 1 00

Best DURHAM BULL, one year old, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

3d best do 1 00

Best COW, 3 years old and upwards, in calf, the past year, 5 00

2d best do 4 00

3d best do 3 00

Best HEIFER, two years old, 4 00

2d best do 3 00

3d best do 2 00

Best HEIFER, one year old, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

3d best do 1 00

Best HEIFER, two years old, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

3d best do 1 00

Best YOKE STEERS, three years old, broken, 4 00

2d best do 3 00

3d best do 2 00

Best YOKE STEERS, two years old, broken, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

3d best do 1 00

Best YOKE STEERS, two years old, broken, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

3d best do 1 00

Best YOKE STEERS, two years old, broken, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

3d best do 1 00

Best YOKE STEERS, two years old, broken, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

3d best do 1 00

Best YOKE STEERS, two years old, broken, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

3d best do 1 00

Best YOKE STEERS, two years old, broken, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

3d best do 1 00

Best YOKE STEERS, two years old, broken, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

3d best do 1 00

Best YOKE STEERS, two years old, broken, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

3d best do 1 00

Best YOKE STEERS, two years old, broken, 3 00

2d best do 2 00

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